

had one leg but was remarkably nimble, especially when *c-album* was in sight. As a reward for showing him the place he gave me a short series of Cornish *arion*. How times have changed!

October 6. Bernard (Kettlewell) took me to a place in West Bournemouth where *hispidus* (now *oditis*) was very common a few nights back, both sitting on marram grass and around the gas standards. There were quite a few out tonight sitting on the grasses and one had only just hatched (8 p.m.) as its wings were quite limp. On the front of a gas lamp we found an *exigua* and on a stem of marram grass Bernard found a *fluviata*. (The locality referred to was on sand dunes at Sandbanks facing in to Poole Harbour. I have taken *hispidus* at other localities but this was the only sand dune one I know and the interesting thing is that these *hispidus*, which I have still got, are conspicuously more marked with yellow and generally lighter in colour. I have made several return visits with the sand dunes reduced in area and no sign of *hispidus*. The *fluviata* (now *obstipata*) became the parent of a huge family which for several generations flourished in the sub-tropical greenhouse of Cambridge University Botanical Gardens.)

(To be continued)

ELAPHRUS ULIGINOSUS FABRICIUS (COL.: CARABIDAE) IN SUSSEX. — On 22 April 1984, I took a single *Elaphrus* at the edge of a small pond in Arundel Park. It was the only specimen of the genus that I found, and it was running on mud under herbage at the edge of an almost dry pond at the western edge of the park near the River Rother. It much resembled *E. cupreus* Duftschmid but on examination later proved to be the very local *E. uliginosus*. Moore (*Ent. Gazette*, 1957, 8: 171-172) records *E. uliginosus* from various southern counties excepting Sussex and Kent. This appears to be the first record of this species in Sussex. — RICHARD JONES, 29 Dean Road, Willesden Green, London NW2 5AB.

LARVAE OF CUCULLIA VERBASCI L. FEEDING ON BUDDLEIA DAVIDII ON THE ISLAND OF STEEP HOLM. — On 16 June 1984 I found six second to third instar larvae of *Cucullia verbasci* feeding on the leaves of a *Buddleia davidii* bush on the island of Steep Holm in the Bristol Channel. This represents an additional spot on the map (*Ent. Rec.* 96: 49-51). The normal food-plants of *C. verbasci* are members of the Scrophulariaceae, chiefly *Verbascum* spp. Since Steep Holm is well isolated from the mainland, this possibly represents a food-plant switch which has occurred independently to what is happening on mainland Britain. *C. verbasci* has previously been recorded on Steep Holm (*Steep Holm: a case history in the study of evolution* by the Kenneth Allsop Memorial Trust and John Fowles, 1978), but whether the island population is truly isolated or whether immigrants sometimes arrive from the mainland is not known. — DENIS F. OWEN, 66 Scraftoft Lane, Leicester.